

112 Library
Crosby

HEALTH
DEC 54
55

Borough of Crosby



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2913061x>

Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953

CONTENTS.

	<i>Page</i>
HEALTH COMMITTEE	3
STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT	3
INTRODUCTORY LETTER BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	4
SECTION 1. VITAL STATISTICS	6
SECTION 2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA	12
SECTION 3. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE	16
SECTION 4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD	18
SECTION 5. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES	24
SECTION 6. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION	29
SECTION 7. TUBERCULOSIS	31
SECTION 8. SHOPS ACT, 1950	33
SECTION 9. FACTORIES ACTS 1937 AND 1948	34
SECTION 10. HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE	36
SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS	41

BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Mr. Councillor A. L. CHEALL, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Mr. Alderman A. J. JAMIESON, J.P.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, Esq.,
D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1953.

Chairman :

Mr. Alderman J. MORRIS.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor H. S. DICKSON, J.P.

THE MAYOR.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR.

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN, J.P.	Mr. Councillor V. HAYES, M. A.
Alderman Miss F. ROLLO, O.B.E.,	(Cantab).
J.P.	" " S. J. HEBBERT.
Mr. Councillor E. Allerton.	" " A. N. MOORE.
" " W. Atherton.	" " P. T. MUSKETT.
Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE.	" " I. PRUDEN.
Mr. Councillor A. L. Dickson.	" " E. ROSEWARNE.
" " J. G. ECCLES.	" " O. SCOTT.
" " J. S. FOGGETT	Councillor Mrs. A. D. A. TIMM.
" " W. O. Griffith.	Mr. Councillor R. D. L. WILLIAMS.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1953.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., D.P.A. (L'pool).

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A. (L'pool).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.S.I.A.

P. M. WATSON.

E. WARNER.

Clerical Staff :

J. CLARKE.

Mrs. E. UPFOLD.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 17th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The Borough has remained healthy during the year 1953 and the number of infectious diseases notified was low, apart from Measles and Whooping Cough. The total number of cases of infectious diseases notified was 1,316, of which 867 were cases of Measles, mainly due to an outbreak in the Spring. Whooping Cough occurred sporadically during the first eight months of the year, totalling 306 cases. Immunisation against this disease is now available, and as the number of babies so immunised increases, the incidence of Whooping Cough should fall.

No case of Diphtheria has occurred in the Borough since 1944, in marked contrast to the Borough's first eight years, during which there were 45 cases. This impressive reduction in the incidence of Diphtheria is generally acknowledged to be due to the immunisation campaign carried out over the last 15 years. It is, however, still of the greatest importance that immunisation among the child population should be kept on a high level, since a fall in the numbers immunised would probably bring a return of the disease. It is especially important that babies should be immunised by the age of 12 months in order to protect them during their pre-school life, but there is, I fear, a tendency to put off immunisation "until Baby is a little older." Thus, in Crosby, while 69% of all children between the ages of 5 and 15 have been immunised, only 52% of children under 5 have been treated. I should like to see this last figure raised to at least 75% to ensure Crosby's continued freedom from Diphtheria.

There were 95 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified, compared with 137 in 1952, showing a moderate decline in the incidence of the disease, but there will not be a real fall until more facilities exist for removing infectious cases from their home surroundings. At the end of the year the tuberculin testing of school entrants was commenced. This procedure not only picks out young children who may have minor tuberculous infections, but also indicates that a child, although not infected, may be in contact with the disease, and thus unknown cases of Tuberculosis are discovered, frequently in the early stages. I hope that this procedure will prove to be a major preventative measure against the disease.

The birth rate was 15.8 compared with 16.6 in 1952—a decline, but above the level for England and Wales at 15.5 per 1,000 population.

The death rate was 11.9 compared with 12.3 in 1952, and, although showing a satisfactory decline, is still above the level for England and Wales at 11.4 per 1,000 population. The infantile death rate was 26 per 1,000 live births, compared with 28 last year. This figure has shown a steady decrease since the formation of the Borough in 1937, apart from a jump in the early war years. Since the infant mortality rate is looked upon as an indication of the general health of the community, this steady decline is highly satisfactory.

The work of the Sanitary Inspectors has continued to be of a high standard during the year. The Inspectors made 15,590 visits to various premises including 5,473 dwellings, as a result of which 1,710 Notices requiring the abatement of nuisances were served.

The duties of the Sanitary Inspectors continue to expand, and much preliminary work has already been done towards compiling a slum clearance programme for the future.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and to the members of the staff for their assistance at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD, Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1954.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics, 1953 and 1952.

Area. (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, foreshore 2,981 acres)—	6,852
Rateable value at 31st December 1953	£549,786
Sum represented by a one penny rate (estimated)	£2,200
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953	17,076
Population at 1931 census	50,569
Population at 1951 census	58,362

	1953	1952
HOME POPULATION.		
Registrar-General's mid-year estimate ...	58,160	58,270
BIRTHS.		
Live Births—Males 488, Females 405 ...	893	938
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	15.4	16.1
Adjusted	15.8	16.6
Live Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	15.5	15.3
The Great Towns	17.0	16.9
Still Births—Males 9, Females 14 ...	23	18
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	25.1	18.8
Still Birth Rates for :—		
England and Wales	22.4	22.6
The Great Towns	24.8	24.6
Comparability factor for births	1.03	1.03
DEATHS.		
Males 344, Females 393	737	761
Death Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude	12.7	13.1
Adjusted	11.9	12.3
Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	11.4	11.3
The Great Towns	12.2	12.1
Tuberculosis Deaths—Respiratory 21, Others 1	22	18
Tuberculosis Death Rate—respiratory 0.36, others 0.02	0.38	0.31
Tuberculosis Death Rates for :—		
England and Wales	0.20	0.24
The Great Towns	0.24	0.28
Cancer Deaths—Males 75, Females 66 ...	141	128
Cancer Death Rate	2.42	2.20
Comparability factor for deaths	0.94	0.94

	1953	1952
INFANT MORTALITY.		
Deaths of infants under one year of age—		
Males 12, Females 11	23	26
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	26	28
Infant Mortality Rate for :—		
England and Wales	26·8	27·6
The Great Towns	30·8	31·2
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—		
Males 8, Females 7	15	13
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	17	14
MATERNAL MORTALITY.		
Deaths	3	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	3·28	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0·76	0·72

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 893 births during the year, 488 males and 405 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 15·8 per thousand population compared with a rate of 16·6 per thousand in 1952. The birth rate for England and Wales was 15·5.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 23, or a rate of 25·1 per thousand live and still births, as against 18 stillbirths or a rate of 18·8 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 22·4.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 737, or an adjusted rate of 11·9 per thousand population, as against 761 deaths with a rate of 12·3 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11·4.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 23, making an infant mortality rate of 26 per thousand live births. These figures compare favourably with the 26 deaths and a rate of 28 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 26·8.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 15 per thousand live births, the neo-natal mortality rate being 17. The figures for the previous year were 13 deaths, making a rate of 14.

Maternal Mortality.

Maternal deaths during the year totalled three, making a maternal mortality rate of 3·28 per 1,000 live and still births. No maternal deaths were recorded during the previous year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during this year was 0·76.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1953.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	12	9	21	0·36
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	1	—	1	0·02
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	0·02
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	6	6	0·10
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	18	28	0·48
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	26	4	30	0·51
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	14	14	0·24
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	4	4	0·07
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	38	26	64	1·10
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	1	0·02
16. Diabetes	2	1	3	0·05
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	68	104	1·79
18. Coronary disease, angina	62	39	101	1·73
19. Hypertension with heart disease	12	13	25	0·43
20. Other heart disease	44	77	121	2·08
21. Other circulatory disease	7	8	15	0·26
22. Influenza	4	1	5	0·08
23. Pneumonia	11	22	33	0·57
24. Bronchitis	26	21	47	0·81
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	3	4	0·07
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	6	5	11	0·19
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	2	5	0·09
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	3	5	0·09
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—	6	0·10
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	3	3	0·05
31. Congenital malformations	4	—	4	0·07
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	33	51	0·88
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	—	6	0·10
34. All other accidents	5	10	15	0·26
35. Suicide	—	3	3	0·05
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	344	393	737	*12·67

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0·94 this crude death rate of 12·67 becomes an adjusted death rate of 11·91.

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County	Borough of Crosby
Rates per 1,000 home population.					
BIRTHS.					
Live Births	15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	15.8
Still Births	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38	—
Still Births—rated per 1,000 live and still births	22.1	24.8	21.4	21.0	25.1
DEATHS.					
All causes	11.4	12.2	11.3	12.5	11.9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	—
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Tuberculosis	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.38
Influenza	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Pneumonia	0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.57
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
DEATHS.					
All causes under one year of age	26.8	30.8	24.3	24.8	26
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	2.24
ENGLAND AND WALES.					
MATERNAL MORTALITY.	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births)		Rates per million women aged 15-44	Borough of Crosby
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	68	0.10			—
Abortion with toxæmia	7	0.01		1	—
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	166	0.24			1
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	90	0.13			1
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	30	0.04		3	—
Abortion with sepsis	39	0.06		4	—
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18			1

A dash (—) indicates that there were no deaths.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1910, 1915 AND 1953.

	1900		1910		1915		1953 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	
Population	7,974	22,500	14,300	27,780	13,781	27,473	58,160
	30,474		42,080		41,254		
Births	156	575	247	641	270	619	893
	731		888		889		
Birth Rate	19·61	23·00	17·27	23·07	19·73	22·53	15·8
Deaths	100	305	123	274	123	403	737
	405		397		526		
Death Rate	12·57	12·20	8·60	9·86	8·99	14·66	11·9
Deaths of Infants of Under 1 year of age	12	76	28	51	19	56	23
	88		79		75		
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	2	4	4	5	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Cancer	?	5	6	28	8	39	141
Heart Disease	?	24	11	13	11	25	247
Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	?	24	7	25	12	16	21

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-nates	
	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered									
Year 1953	893	15·8	737	11·9	23	25	3	3·28	23	26	15	
Year 1952	938	16·6	761	12·3	18	19	Nil	Nil	26	28	13	
1951	863	14·7	840	14·3	24	27	Nil	Nil	30	35	23	
1950	918	15·4	798	13·4	23	24	1	1·06	31	34	24	
1949	917	15·4	739	12·4	25	27	Nil	Nil	36	39	25	
1948	1009	17·0	688	11·6	25	24	Nil	Nil	40	39	23	
Average of the five years, 1948-52	—	15·74	—	12·97	—	24	—	0·21	—	35	—	

Year	Population Registrar General's Estimate	Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation														
		Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Deaths from :—			
													Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12·7	12·4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13·8	14·3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13·7	11·4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12·6	11·6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1951	58,580	437	403	840	13·5	12·5	30	35	29	35	1	24	26	1	114	272
1952	58,270	338	423	761	12·3	11·3	26	28	25	28	1	20	15	1	128	273
1953	58,160	344	393	737	11·9	11·4	23	26	20	23	3	91	21	6	141	247

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

HOSPITALS.

There is only one small general hospital in the Borough, but patients requiring hospital treatment, including those suffering from infectious disease, are admitted to other hospitals in adjoining areas.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the prompt removal of infectious cases, and in general there has not been excessive delay in obtaining beds. The old "chronic sick" patient, however, presents a serious problem. Crowded hospitals are naturally reluctant to admit such cases, and much hardship is thereby caused, not only to the sufferers, but to their relations and friends. The changing age-structure of the population is likely to accentuate this difficulty in future years.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Lancashire County Council are now responsible for all Ambulance facilities in the Borough. During the year, modern, elaborately equipped vehicles have been in use and staff expansion has taken place; these changes have been reflected in the satisfactory service given to a greatly increased number of patients.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are now provided for the Borough by the Lancashire County Council, and administered locally by a Divisional Health Committee, on which Crosby has six representatives.

Clinics are held as follows :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, Wednesday afternoons.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, Monday afternoons.

2. Child Welfare Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, until 26/11/53, thence at St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, Wednesday afternoons.
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
- (d) Moorside Clinic, Moorside Park Pavilion, Moorside Road, Crosby, Monday afternoons.

3. Vaccination and Immunisation Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, first Friday afternoon each month.
- (b) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, second Friday afternoon each month.
- (c) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth, third Friday afternoon each month, until 27.11.53, thence at St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, third Friday afternoon each month.

4. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. Minor Ailments Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo, for treatment—every morning, for consultation with Doctor—Friday mornings.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth, for treatment—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, for consultation with Doctor—Monday mornings, until 27.11.53, thence at St. Thomas' Parish Church Hall, Seaforth, Monday mornings only.
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby, for consultation with Doctor—Wednesday mornings.

2. Dental Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
- (b) Crosby Clinic Alexandra Hall, Crosby. Full-time staff in attendance, by appointment, at both centres.

3. Orthodontic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday mornings.

4. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings.

5. Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Mornings of second and fourth Tuesdays in
each month.
Extra sessions when required.
- (b) Operative treatment,
John Bagot Hospital, Liverpool, Netherfield
Road, Liverpool. Wednesday afternoons.

6. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

7. Orthopaedic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Thursday afternoons, Friday mornings and
afternoons.
Consultant's Session—morning of third Monday
in each month.

8. Orthoptic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo,
Monday, Thursday and Friday mornings and
afternoons, and Wednesday mornings.

OTHER SERVICES.

9. Tuberculosis Clinic.

The Dispensary, "Ellesmere," Crosby Road
North, Waterloo. By appointment.

10. Venereal Disease Clinic.

- (a) Bootle General Hospital, Derby Road, Bootle.
- (b) Liverpool Hospitals.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, City Bacteriologist, City Laboratories, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the 79 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. A mechanical street-sweeper and gully-emptyer are now in use.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

With the co-operation of medical practitioners in the district and the duly authorised officer, it has been possible to secure the removal of all cases found to be in need of care and attention, without recourse to the procedure laid down in Section 47 of the Act.

SECTION 3

Statistics of births and infant deaths during 1953.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate births	472	388	860
Illegitimate births	16	17	33
Total live births	488	405	893
Live birth rate—adjusted (per 1,000 of population)			15.81
Legitimate stillbirths	8	13	21
Illegitimate stillbirths	1	1	2
Total stillbirths	9	14	23
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			25
Deaths of infants under one year of age.			
Legitimate	11	9	20
Illegitimate	1	2	3
Total deaths	12	11	23
Infant Mortality Rates.			
Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legitimate livebirths)			23
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegitimate livebirths)			91
All infants (per 1,000 live births)			26
Neo-Natal Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age—			
Legitimate	8	6	14
Illegitimate	—	1	1
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (per 1,000 live births).....			17
Maternal Deaths			3
Maternal mortality rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			3.28

LIVEBIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS SINCE FORMATION OF THE BOROUGH.

Year	Population	Males	Females	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Live Birth Rate	Still Births	Still-Birth Rate
1937	55,580	443	396	816	23	839	15.0	41	46
1938	55,780	417	382	770	29	799	14.3	32	38
1939	55,690	378	371	721	28	749	13.4	33	42
1940	54,280	423	407	791	39	830	15.2	7	8
1941	51,290	413	369	737	45	782	15.2	25	30
1942	53,010	492	436	876	52	928	17.5	39	40
1943	52,160	491	488	914	65	979	18.7	34	33
1944	52,800	553	508	984	77	1061	20.0	35	31
1945	53,670	473	450	849	74	923	17.1	19	20
1946	57,540	566	497	1013	50	1063	18.4	22	20
1947	58,170	571	563	1081	53	1134	19.4	32	27
1948	59,060	515	494	963	46	1009	17.0	25	24
1949	59,400	486	431	886	31	917	15.4	25	27
1950	59,720	466	452	883	35	918	15.8	23	24
1951	58,580	432	431	821	42	863	15.2	24	27
1952	58,270	488	450	889	49	938	16.6	18	19
1953	58,160	488	405	860	33	893	15.8	23	25

Causes of death of infants under one year of age.

Causes of death	Total	Under 1 wk.	1-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Prematurity	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	—	2	1	—	1
Bronchitis	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
Gastro-enteritis	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
Cerebral haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrocephalus	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Erythroblastosis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	23	14	1	4	2	1	1

This total of 23 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 26 per 1,000 live births. The 15 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 17 per 1,000 live births.

**Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation
of the Borough.**

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Morta- lity Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were three maternal deaths during the year, making a maternal mortality rate of 3·28 per 1,000 live and still births.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales was 0·76.

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 187 samples of food were purchased and submitted for analysis. 75 were formal and 112 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almonds, Ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Angelica	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Anchovies	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant Tea	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brandy Snaps.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Biscuits	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Extract	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef & Yeast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Suet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Steak & Kidney Pies	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Borax	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake & Pudding Mixture	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Decorations	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cake Filler	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Coffee (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cough Pastilles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate Confectionery	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cinnamon, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
College pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cochineal Colouring ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, potted	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dripping.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Doughnut Mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Egg, dried	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Embrocation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flour	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Dressing..	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ginger Wine	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glucose	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glace Cherries	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Iodine, Tincture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Laxative tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon juice with preser-	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
ves	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon flavouring essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried Forward..	1	54	55	—	2	2	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought Forward	1	54	55	—	2	2	—	—
Mock Cream Powder ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	60	2	62	1	—	1	1	—
Milk, condensed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Meringue Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marshmallow Cream.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oatcakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Cordial	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peel, cut	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickling Spice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineapple Curd	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puddings.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rye Bread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rabbit, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Raspberry Flavouring ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Rennett Essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rolled Oats	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork	4	—	4	1	—	1	1	—
Sausages, Beef	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage Improver	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sage & Onion Stuffing ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sage.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Spices	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Confectionery ...	3	5	8	1	2	3	—	—
Sugared Coconut	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Senna Pods.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soups	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sweets.....	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Soya Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tartaric Acid	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato Sauce	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tapioca preparation	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Vinegar, Malt.....	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wafers.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh Rarebit	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whisky	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Total	75	112	187	3	5	8	2	—

Of the 187 samples taken and submitted for analysis, eight or 4.3% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table.

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity.	Observations.
25	Sugar Confectionery—Buttered Chocolates.	Informal	Chocolate and sugar confectionery slightly deficient of butter fat.	Formal sample obtained and found to be genuine.
26	Sugar Confectionery—Butter Drops	Informal	Deficient of butter fat to the extent of 50% (butter fat 2.0%).	Formal sample obtained and found to be genuine.
52	Sugar Confectionery—Butterscotch	Formal	Deficient of fat to the extent of 92.5% (total fat 0.3%).	Wrongly submitted sample, should have been labelled "Butter Scotch flavoured."
116	Pork Sausage	Formal	Contained 190 parts of sulphur dioxide per million.	Vendor warned. 'Preservatives' notice now exhibited.
131	Doughnut Mixture	Informal	Incorrectly labelled.	Wrote to manufacturers. Sample was old stock. Amended labels now used.
136	Cake Filler.	Informal	Incorrectly labelled.	Manufacturers no longer in business.
152	Milk.	Formal	Contained 1% added water.	Vendor warned.
167	Raspberry Flavouring.	Informal	Contained 15 parts per million of sulphur dioxide.	Communicated with manufacturers, who proved that product and label were approved by the Ministry of Food.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS)

ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 263 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 78 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Sanitary Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Sanitary Inspectors practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

Seventy-eight samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test, and of these 31 were placed in grade one, 20 in grade two, 18 in grade three, and 9 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :

Butchers' Shops, 276 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,047 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are in the Borough 5 Cowkeepers, and 68 distributors of milk. Milk is also sold retail in the Borough by 5 Cowkeepers and 4 processors from other districts.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 200. One of the 21 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 145 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 129, or 89 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. All but three of the pasteurised milks passed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agriculture Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled					
	Ungraded	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised	Accredited
145	—	16	84	31	11	3

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	134	118	16
Phosphatase Test	115	112	3
Turbidity Test	11	11	—
*Inoculation Test	21	13	1

*Note—seven guinea pigs died before test was completed.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949 & 1952.

The Corporation granted 'dealers' licences to 40 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 44 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 41 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to nine purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, nine purveyors of pasteurised milk, five purveyors of sterilised milk, and one purveyor of accredited milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

UNSOUND FOOD.

During the year 2,836 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 327 lbs., were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1953 there were 28 bakehouses in the Borough, 3 of these being basement bakehouses. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 63 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937, Certificates of Suitability are in existence in respect of the three basement bakehouses.

SECTION 5

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 1953 1,325 cases of infectious disease were notified. The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 1,316, as against 610 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

417 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 186 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 2,036 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 713 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Lancashire County Council Divisional Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 85 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 78 the previous year. 24 cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

306 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 98 the previous year. Seventeen of these cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1953, and none were recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

867 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 365 the previous year. Four cases were removed to hospital; no deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There were three confirmed cases during the year, compared with none the previous year. All three cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There was one non-paralytic case during the year, compared with one paralytic case the previous year. This patient was treated in hospital, and recovered.

DYSENTERY.

Twelve cases were confirmed during the year, compared with three the previous year. Two cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

FOOD POISONING.

Of the five cases notified only two were confirmed. One case was treated in hospital; no deaths were recorded.

Table of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1953.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.							Number removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.	
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.			45-65 yrs.	over 65 yrs.
Scarlet Fever	85	85	1	6	13	53	8	4	—	—	24	—
Whooping Cough	308	306	26	77	93	108	1	—	1	—	17	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	867	867	39	179	235	382	20	5	6	1	4	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	38	38	10	2	2	2	—	1	7	4	14	33
Meningococcal Infection	6	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	13	12	—	4	2	3	1	1	1	—	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Malaria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1325	1316	77	270	347	548	30	11	15	7	68	33

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1953.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	12	11	15	6	7	2	5	—	1	8	4	14	85
Whooping Cough	30	29	39	40	29	14	50	40	20	4	7	4	306
Measles	12	40	76	104	221	267	124	11	4	1	6	1	867
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	6	3	3	4	2	3	2	1	1	2	5	6	38
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	1	1	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
TOTALS	61	84	134	157	265	288	181	52	28	17	22	27	1316

Infectious Diseases recorded each year since the formation of the Borough.

Diseases	1937-8	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Scarlet Fever	207	474	109	76	53	103	150	140	122	102	70	133	120	44	78	85
Whooping Cough	41	1	26	138	19	48	41	22	94	80	157	291	155	346	98	306
Diphtheria and Memb. Group	310	146	103	181	149	80	41	40	15	4	1	4	—	—	—	—
Measles	752	28	893	72	328	534	515	145	378	327	728	352	779	643	365	867
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal.	99	38	74	73	42	82	42	26	21	30	37	31	26	45	47	38
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	17	17	4	6	9	4	6	5	6	—	3	1	—	3
Poliomyelitis—acute	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	6	6	—	1	1
Encephalitis—acute	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	6	—	5	3	1	1	3	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	9	19	9	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	4	6	2	2	4	—	1	1	3	3	—	1	2	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	—	—	2	21	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	15	2	5	34	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	2
Erysipelas	43	27	32	15	14	16	15	17	9	10	13	5	20	8	10	2
Malaria	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1485	731	1288	618	614	881	823	402	654	565	1025	850	1114	1092	610	1316

Deaths from Infectious Diseases during each Year since the Formation of the Borough.

Diseases	1937-8	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Scarlet Fever	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	5	4	—	9	—	1	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	12	11	7	8	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	9	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms)	64	25	23	49	23	38	30	22	16	32	21	23	33	38	28	33
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	2	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	94	45	33	71	33	45	34	24	21	34	28	25	33	39	28	33

SECTION 6

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in previous years, treatment for immunisation against diphtheria continued to be available within the Borough during 1953, and was carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

The prophylactics used were supplied by the Ministry of Health.

The method of treatment adopted for young children consists of two injections of A.P.T. at an interval of one month, the first injection being 0·20 c.c., and the second 0·5 c.c. For older children and adults three injections of T.A.F. each of one c.c. are administered at fortnightly intervals.

Statistical details of treatment carried out during the year are given below.

	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Estimated child population ...	4,812	8,203	13,015
Number of children who have completed a full course of treatment during the year 1953 ...	606	217	823
Number of children given a re-inforcement injection during the year 1953 ...	24	763	787
Estimated number of children who have completed a full course of treatment by the end of the year 1953 ...	2,520	5,662	8,182
Estimated percentage of the child population treated at the end of 1953 ...	52%	69%	63%

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Age	1934-8	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
0 +	39	4	2	18	20	1	3	2	26	57	26	237	251	271	217	272
1 +	151	15	20	131	229	180	210	299	361	314	477	358	268	314	246	223
2	121	37	78	90	160	86	110	162	51	55	127	67	33	37	41	54
3	214	32	75	83	145	41	30	76	52	13	32	35	26	32	32	34
4 +	112	58	78	96	154	37	34	34	33	24	32	30	21	13	25	23
5	268	56	23	105	205	75	24	32	20	16	34	86	40	39	39	56
6 +	160	47	22	75	170	35	37	31	14	12	18	105	17	17	16	47
7	124	47	12	52	133	31	27	11	10	15	6	84	17	2	9	33
8	222	38	10	59	136	30	13	6	4	7	6	84	11	4	6	22
9 +	116	30	8	30	120	36	17	2	8	5	2	63	11	3	4	19
10 +	140	34	6	42	131	37	21	7	6	4	1	66	8	—	2	13
11 +	119	34	6	23	113	46	12	2	—	4	1	66	2	—	7	19
12 +	184	50	9	22	106	46	13	2	3	3	—	46	7	2	8	3
13 +	103	35	6	13	103	17	15	2	3	2	—	32	3	—	2	2
14 +	35	52	6	2	31	12	6	1	—	5	—	27	2	1	3	3
15 +	110	18	2	18	1	24	—	—	1	3	2	10	6	1	4	4
	2248	587	363	859	1957	734	572	669	592	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1953—2,520.

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1953—5,662.

SECTION 7

Tuberculosis.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 95 new cases were registered during the year. 86 were pulmonary and 9 were non-pulmonary cases.

A total of 22 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded, and these cases were removed from the register.

Classified details of new cases and deaths are given in the table below.

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board are responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis within the Borough ; after-care services are provided by the Lancashire County Council. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Chest Clinic.

Age Groups	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0+ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1+ .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2+	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
5+ .....	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
10+	3	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
15+	1	2	...	2	5	...	2	1	...	3
20+	10	6	1	2	19	1	1	...	...	2
25+	1	13	...	1	15	2	...	...	...	2
35+	7	10	...	...	17	1	2	...	...	3
45+	8	3	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	5
55+	8	2	...	...	10	...	2	...	...	2
65+	4	2	1	...	7	3	2	...	...	5
75+ .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	43	43	3	6	95	12	9	1	...	22

**Incidence of Tuberculosis in Crosby since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Years	New Cases			Deaths from Tuberculosis		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1937	66	19	85	35	6	41
1938	58	20	78	35	4	39
1939	53	23	76	26	5	31
1940	71	12	83	41	5	46
1941	77	18	95	47	12	59
1942	70	15	85	40	4	44
1943	73	20	93	40	2	42
1944	84	20	104	36	8	44
1945	68	16	84	36	3	39
1946	96	13	109	47	7	54
1947	68	14	82	41	4	45
1948	70	9	79	36	4	40
1949	95	10	105	28	4	32
1950	103	8	111	35	—	35
1951	82	11	93	28	2	30
1952	123	14	137	15	3	18
1953	86	9	95	21	1	22

SECTION 8

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1953, a total of 810 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 939 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act, confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 18 of these premises were filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensee's vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of Carbide of Calcium.

SECTION 9

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Verbal notices	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	44	83	6	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	122	220	20	4
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	25	—	—
TOTAL ...	172	328	26	5

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	6	6	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	5	4	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	11	11	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	24	24	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	12	10	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	59	56	—	4	—

HOME WORKERS

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to one outworker, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home worker was visited on each occasion and the premises found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a).	Total	189
	1. By the Local Authority	132
	2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
	3. By other bodies or persons	55
	4. War-damaged houses re-built	2
(b).	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
	1. By the Local Authority	134
	2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 5,477 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections. 1,251 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 479 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 5,849. 4,098 nuisances were discovered and 3,726 abated during the year.

There were four prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. One defendant was ordered to execute the necessary work and to pay a fine and costs. In the other three cases the work was in progress at the date of the hearing ; the defendants were each ordered to pay costs.

An appeal by a defendant against a nuisance order was dismissed with costs.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 160 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	56
Defective paving and pathways	53
Removal of refuse and debris	8
Dangerous walls and buildings	24
Defects at public conveniences	2
Nuisances arising from watercourses	1
Miscellaneous matters	16

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,581
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	11,326
2. (a). Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b). Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3. Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,251

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,009
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	479
(2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a). By owners	582
(b). By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 132 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 28 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1953. 62 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately two months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 6d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping.

During the year an estimated total of 18,000 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

213 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, four laundries, one large mail order stores, and one small electrical engineering company.

There are no Bye-laws in force under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge which has been in operation on the Town Hall roof since 1st July, 1950.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1953						
January	...	...	...	...	1.24	23.47
February	...	...	...	...	1.12	13.84
March	...	...	...	...	0.97	18.05
April	...	...	...	...	2.37	17.89
May	...	...	...	...	2.18	23.11
June	...	...	...	...	0.91	7.46
July	...	...	...	...	2.08	22.63
August	...	...	...	...	3.15	19.82
September	...	...	...	...	3.43	26.55
October	...	...	...	...	1.78	22.72
November	...	...	...	...	2.95	22.83
December	...	...	...	...	1.39	19.05

CINEMAS.

There are seven cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride is also used in suitable cases.

Cricket infestation, has been no more than a minor problem. If the present modest expenditure on suitable insecticides is continued, it seems reasonable to hope that we shall not again be troubled in this matter, except in very abnormal weather.

Special precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses. The dwelling and effects of every prospective tenant are minutely examined by the Sanitary Inspectors, and if the

least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 14.

Other Houses, 130.

82 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 144 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, 'silverfish' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operative, who made approximately 3,000 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

				1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Number of Manholes	baited			606	603
"	"	"	showing pre-bait 'take'	232	158
"	"	"	showing complete 'take'	221	136
"	"	"	showing partial 'take'	11	17
"	"	"	showing bait untouched	374	445

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1953 there were 19 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department, and the Head Teachers are also informed.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1953.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	5473
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	5849
" " inspected under Housing Acts	4
" " inspected re vermin	82
" complaints received and investigated	2293

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re Drainage	235
" " Water Supply	295
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	467
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	2934
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	1
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	329
" " Smoke observations	6
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	42
" " Petroleum Stores	89
" " Theatres and Cinemas	9
" " Public Conveniences	73
" " Common Yards and Passages	131
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	64
" " Watereourses	27

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Butchers' Shops	276
" " Dairies	206
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	66
" " Fried Fish Shops	62
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	104
" " Grocers	239
" " Bakehouses	63
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	51
" " Licensed Houses	26
" " Ice Cream Premises	263
" " Miscellaneous Food Premises	192
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	34
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	187
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	145
" " —Ice Cream	78

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	810
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	309
Sundry visits and inspections	1232

DISINFECTION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	198
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	2036
Number of Library Books	713
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfected	254

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	1251
Preliminary notices complied with.....	1009
Statutory notices served	479
Statutory notices complied with.....	582

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Roofs repaired or renewed	435
External walls re-pointed or repaired	161
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	332
Dampness remedied	228
Wall plaster repaired.....	170
Ceilings repaired or renewed	111
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	139
Doors repaired or renewed	207
Windows repaired or renewed	511
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	88
Chimneys and stacks repaired	77
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	189
Sinks, provided, renewed or repaired	28
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	90
Washing boilers provided or repaired	5
Yards and passages paved or repaired	73
Lighting and ventilation provided or improved	2
Miscellaneous items	97

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	100
Drains repaired or reconstructed	16
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	16

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	5
Compartments repaired or cleansed	42
Basins provided or repaired	122
Cisterns provided or repaired	149
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	4

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	216
-----------------------------	-----

(e) Miscellaneous—

Dangerous structures made safe.....	14
-------------------------------------	----

(f) Contraventions Remedied—

Shops and food premises.....	53
Factories	11

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

